



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1859.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin is informed upon reliable authority, that the gap in the Mississippi Central Railroad, (by which the transportation of the Southern mail is much delayed,) will be filled by the 1st of January next, when the distance between New Orleans and New York will be accomplished in three days and a half. The citizens of New Orleans are apprehensive that this mail may be transferred to the Fernandina route across Florida, and have addressed the Postmaster General on the subject.

The vicinity of Easton, Md., was visited with a heavy thunder storm, on Thursday last, and a fine shower of rain. During the storm a barn belonging to Mr. Joseph R. Price was struck by lightning, and with its contents entirely destroyed. The fire from the barn communicated to the surrounding out-buildings and stack yard, and all were soon in ashes. Over a thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed. The entire loss, though not exactly estimated, is known to be very great.

Mr. E. Meriam, of Brooklyn, states that he has kept a record of deaths, injuries, and conflagrations, resulting from the use of camphene and other burning fluids used for the purpose of illumination, since July 22, 1850. Since that date he has recorded the deaths of three hundred and seventy persons, and the injuries of four hundred and seventy-seven persons, many of the latter of whom the accounts stated were not expected to survive the injuries they received. The losses by fire from the fluids he estimated at upwards of one million of dollars.

The auditor of the Post Office Department, in response to inquiries, has notified a judgment creditor of a mail contractor in the West, who recently attached the funds placed by the Department in a postmaster's hands to pay said contractor, that, under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, the pay of an officer or employee of the general government, can in no case be legally attached, even when in the hands of a third party, before being paid over.

In a recent publication of the railroads of the United States, it is stated that there falls due up to 1859, or in thirty years, \$411,199,702 of railroad bonds; of this \$97,430,000 is already delinquent on the interest. \$9,163,173 falls due this year, including the \$4,000,000 Erie bonds. Next year, \$21,282,876 falls due; Illinois Freehold, \$3,000,000; Hudson River, \$2,000,000; Reading, \$3,500,000; the Michigan Roads, \$2,500,000.

The Louisville Journal states that John Young Brown, esq., member of Congress elect from the Fifth District of Kentucky, will not be qualified by age to take his seat at the first session of the present Congress. The Constitution prescribes that no person can be a member of the House of Representatives who is under twenty-five years of age. Mr. Brown was elected over a Democratic competitor.

Mr. Hilliard, in a letter from Liverpool to the Boston Courier, states that in the examination of travellers' luggage by the officers of customs, American reprints of English books are absolutely excluded; they are taken away and destroyed. Thackeray was in this way deprived of his copies of the Appletons' reprints of his own works.

We learn from the Eastern States that the drought is very severely felt. In the western part of Maine, no rain has fallen for six weeks. Vegetation must, of course, suffer visibly, and unless there is rain soon, diminished crops will be the result. The hay crop is, however, an exception. Potatoes, too, are fine.

The great cricket match between Canada and the States has resulted in favor of the United States, with four wickets to go down. Two years ago the Canadians beat the Americans badly, but brother Jonathan was nothing daunted, and he this year brought his champions to their work in better plight. A large number of ladies witnessed the sport.

The New York Post says: "On the authority of a private letter which arrived by the steamer Persia, from an intimate personal friend of the novelist, we are glad to announce that Charles Dickens will visit this country during the coming autumn, and give the readings from his own works that have been so successful in England."

A large new distillery, owned by Messrs. Krepps & Worthington, at the west end of Bridgeport, near Uniontown, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. The building contained over \$250,000 worth of whiskey, which was likewise destroyed.

The Patasco Enterprise states that Messrs. Brooks & Coates have rented for two years, from 1st July last, of Messrs. Manning & Co., the extensive nail works at Elliott's Mills, and that they have a demand for nails which will require the works to turn out 60,000 kegs the first year.

The result of the Congressional elections in Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina, leaves no doubt of the fact that the Democratic party will be in a minority in the next House of Representatives. The Southern "opposition" will probably hold the balance of power.

There is a general complaint with the travelling passengers on the Southside and Virginia and Tennessee Railroads, and not being allowed an opportunity to get dinner at any point on the line between Richmond and Petersburg and Bristol.

The sessions of the American Scientific Association, at Springfield, are every day developing something of interest and novelty to the unlearned listeners, as well as to the scientific and learned portion of their auditors.

H. Clay, a brother of the late Congressman, James B. Clay, and son of Henry Clay, is elected to the State Senate from Fayette county, Kentucky, on the Opposition ticket.

The Louisville papers record the death of Capt. Keating, who served in the Mexican war.

A writer in the Savannah Republican closes a long article on the proposed revival of the slave trade, as follows:—

"In conclusion, allow me to assure the friends of law and humanity throughout the country, that a countless majority of the people of Georgia are opposed to all attempts at re-opening the African slave trade. The history of the late Wanderer case fully proves the truth of this assertion. Under the influence of public opinion, the poor fugitives, in small parties, have been spirited about in secret from place to place, without finding purchasers, until, by the last reports, almost all had been carried beyond the confines of our State. No one knows who their owners are, neither do they dare to expose them for sale openly."

The subject of "poisoned cheese" has been investigated by physicians and chemists at the North. The mystery is not yet solved. In the sixth London edition of Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence, published in 1858, (page 157,) is the following:—"Cheese has frequently given rise to symptoms of poisoning in Germany, but there is, I believe, no instance of its having proved fatal in England. The symptoms produced by the cheese have been those of irritant poisoning. In some cases the irritant property is undoubtedly due to the putrefaction of the curd. Again, from certain vegetables on which the cows feed."

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Milan, says that when the news of the peace came he saw a young French officer at the Cafe del Europa, draw his sword after reading the bulletin and break it against a marble table at which he sat. He heard other officers who were talking of the peace, and who had been assailed by the populace, sympathizing with the feeling which had dictated those words, and only pleading their innocence of the transactions of their Sovereign. The revolution was so sudden and blasting to the Italians, that in one day five persons were carried to the mad-house, raving maniacs.

The Richmond Enquirer says, with reference to the recently published letter purporting to be from Gov. Wise, in relation to New York politics, that "if it is not a forgery, it is something worse." It also seems to think, that if "hemp had its due, some heels ought to kick in the air." According to the newspapers and letters, the letter has raised a great hubbub among the New York politicians, and has greatly strengthened Douglas. We shall see.

The position of Bristol, on the State line, is seriously recommended by the Abingdon Democrat, to the attention of all belligerent gentlemen, especially those from Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, who have "affairs of honor" to settle. It is said to be admirably located for the purpose, and that parties there would be little liable to molestation! Those interested can take notice.

The work of erecting a Hotel and Cottages, is going on at Point Look-Out, in St. Mary's County, Md., at the mouth of the Potomac. The main building of the Hotel is finished, and one hundred and nine neat cottages are already erected. The work has been done, in ninety days, by Mr. Allen, of Baltimore. This new watering place is to be opened next summer.

"A Banker" writing in the New York Courier states that this country owes Europe, on various accounts, not less than four hundred and forty millions of dollars!—"This is not a mere conjecture of the writer, but he gives the figures, for the respective States and Railroad corporations; and they have the marks of being genuine and authentic."

Visitors to the Virginia Springs, in Rockbridge, Bath, Greenbrier, &c., report that there are fewer persons at those watering places, this season, than usual. The tide of travel seems to have turned again to the North.

A small American steamer has been seized by Chinese pirates, in the China Sea, and robbed. The steamer was owned by Mr. James Endicott, a wealthy American.

Mr. Wise, the balloon man, declares that the present system of constructing balloons is defective, but that meagre results can be hoped for.

Mazzini, as might be expected, writes through his Italian organ, "Pensiero e Azione," July 20, in bitter imprecations against the Pope.

Two boys in New York, last week, found \$6,400 in counterfeit bills of the Overseas County Bank, concealed in a cellar.

Hon. Jefferson Davis is reported much better.

#### Singular Case.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.] NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—The Attorney of the State Bank of this city, one of our oldest and soundest institutions, has just entered for probate a will of rather an odd character. A wealthy planter in Mississippi, who had lived for years with a woman of color, and had children by her, died a short time ago, leaving his large fortune to these children, provided the Mississippi laws did not prevent it; and if they did, the property was to go to the Bank. I have mentioned the planter has brothers and sisters, and he must have known very well that the laws of Mississippi would not allow his semi-white children to inherit his estate. The inevitability of its passing to the Bank shows a spiteful determination on the testator's part, that his sisters and brothers should not enjoy a dime of his money. This is a worse case than that of the Thordike will; for in this instance the testator had no acquaintance with the institution he left his property to; he had never transacted any business with it, and was unknown to its officers. It is to be hoped that the Bank will, liberally and justly return the property to its rightful owners.

#### Storm on the Coast.

Capt. Congdon, of the Caroline Tucker, from Calhoun, arrived at New York, reported August 3, was off Barnegat in seventeen fathoms water; stood up along the land about a north course; was off the Highlands on the P. M. of the 4th in eighteen fathoms water, and not having a pilot was obliged to haul off. S. S. E. at 7 P. M. very heavy rain, with squalls coming off the land during the night had continued heavy thunder, with most vivid flashes of lightning over the whole horizon. The mast heads and the ends of the skyward and royal yards were covered with false lights or balls of fire about the size of a small globe lantern; the air being filled apparently with electric fluid, which ignites probably as it comes in contact with harder bodies. Capt. C. says that night caused him more anxiety than any night off Cape Horn. The thunder, lightning, deluge of rain and gusts of wind were at times appalling. The ship was under three close reefed topsails.

#### Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

##### FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, August 7.—The steamer Nova Scotian from Liverpool, with dates to the 27th ult., passed Farther Point this morning, and from thence we have the following abstract of her adventures, per telegraph.

The general features of the news were unimportant.

England demands a general disarmament as a condition of her taking part in the proposed European Congress.

It was reported that Count Walewski had submitted a plan for the confederation of Italy. It consists of seven States, the Presidency of which is to be given nominally to the Pope, but really to the Kings of Sardinia and Naples alternately. The strong places to be garrisoned by the Federal troops are Geta, Mantua and Piacenza. The votes in the Federal Diet are to be distributed as follows:—Parma 1; Modena 1; the Pope 2; Tuscany 2; Sardinia 3; and Naples 3.

In the British House of Lords, Lord Lyndhurst defended himself from the charge of Mr. Bright on account of the warning voice he had raised, and asked if the Admiralty were aware that the French were arming a fleet with rifled cannon.

The Duke of Somerset replied in the affirmative; and said that although England had improved cannon in process of manufacture, they would not be ready for some time.

In the House of Commons Sir De Laey Evans moved for the appointment of a commission to enquire into the national defences, and to report what improvements are possible.

The Government assented to the substance of the resolution, but could not assent to the motion to appoint a committee to enquire what permanent fortifications were necessary for the defence of the dock yards and arsenals.

Mr. Evans's resolution was then agreed to.

A fire at Liverpool had destroyed the extensive north store flour and rice works. Four lives were lost and many persons injured during the fire. The loss was estimated at from fifty to sixty thousand pounds sterling, including much grain.

A fire had also occurred in one of the branch vaults of the London Docks, by which several lives were lost and much damage done.

THE LATEST NEWS.—LONDON, Wednesday.—The News article upon the funds has increased firmness at a fresh advance.

The Minister of war has taken exception to the military and naval expenditures of England, caused a fall of 1 in the funds.

The demand for money has been steady and leading discount houses are less inclined to take the best bills below 2 per cent. M. De Ambrósio, a very enlightened man, has been named as the Sardinian plenipotentiary to the conference at Zurich.

Austria refuses to meet any Sardinian representatives but will leave it open to Sardinia to accede to the treaty after its conclusion by Austria and France.

The Duke of Tuscany has expressed a willingness to abdicate in favor of his son, who promises a Constitution, but the Tuscan oligarchy is determined to resist the Duke's offer.

The steamer North American arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday morning.

It was said that the Emperor Napoleon would make his entry into Paris at the head of the army of Italy on the 14th of August.

The London Herald says that the Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, will soon visit England.

The fire at the London dock yard only destroyed fifty casks of brandy, and no lives were lost as at first stated.

The Times says another large French loan will be wanted soon.

The Times also says that the Monitor's recent article is in many respects deceptive, and it urges the immediate arming of the navy with the Armstrong gun.

The Duke D'Malakoff has been appointed Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor.

It was reported that about 200,000 men would be discharged from the French army on a reasonable furlough, the advantage being that the Government would have them still on hand, while their cost would be diverted to other purposes.

The wine accounts from France are unfavorable, the grapes having been injured by excessive heat. Prices are tending upwards.

The Monitor de la Flotte, a Government organ, says that Denmark has ordered the Island of St. Thomas to the United States.

The Paris Bourse closed flat at 67 frs.—10 cts.

SARDINIA.—The Le Nord says that one of the first acts of the new Ministry will be to put an end to the present Dictatorship, by an electoral bill applicable to Lombardy. A dissolution will then take place in order to effect in the new Chambers a complete fusion of Piedmont and Lombardy. The King will preside in Parliament, which will sit alternate years in Turin and Milan.

The Turin journals say the army is to be reformed, and re-entrants from Lombardy. It is to be raised to 200,000 men.

General Garibaldi had a confidential interview with Marimono Bresciano the 15th. It was stated that he had an army of twelve thousand men which continued to increase. He expressed confidence in the King of Sardinia not forsaking the national cause.

A Milan letter to the Times says that Garibaldi was about to move to the Appennines and there he occupied in gathering fifty thousand volunteers in Romagna. Garibaldi's corps added to that of Mezzocane, of the Central Italy, at least independent of the Central Italy, at least against any Roman or Neapolitan force.

It was rumored that the Duke of Modena had proposed to arm four thousand Austrian troops to enable him to enter his States. It was also rumored that a division of the French army would enter Parma and Tuscany, and another corps the Roman legions for the purpose of simply preserving order and allowing a free expression of public opinion.

The municipality of Florence had formally expressed a desire for annexation to the Italian Kingdom, and that Tuscany be governed by a Prince of the House of Savoy.

#### From California, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—From a careful review of the San Francisco journals, via Tehantepec, we glean the following items, not contained in the advices by the overland mail.

The Alta California represents the miners as doing finely, and the products appear equal to the palmist days of the Golden State. The new process of extracting the gold from quartz had been found to work admirably, and machinery suitable for the purpose was being erected all over the State.

From the southern portion of the State accounts had been received of the discovery of saltpetre beds, the yield from which it was believed would be very heavy.

The Herald represents the trade of the city as extremely depressed, and many articles from Atlantic ports were being sold at less than the invoice.

The demand for money was not large, but the market was nevertheless stringent, and on prime paper as high as 24 per cent. per month had been paid.

Theatricals were quite dull.

The crops throughout the State were doing well, and the yield of breadstuffs particularly would be heavy.

Among the clearances for Atlantic ports previous to the 20th, were the Southern Eagle for Boston, and the Hornet and Sultan for New York.

Col. Garrison, of the opposition line of steamers, had left San Francisco en route for New York.

The only item of interest from Oregon is an apprehended renewal of difficulties between the Whites and Indians in the southern part of the State. Indeed the menaces of the red men had become so alarming that the Government had been compelled to ask for more troops to defend the lives and property of the people.

From the Sandwich Islands and Washington Territory, the intelligence is not important.

#### From Tehantepec.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—The Picayune has letters from Minutilla, dated the 2nd, which contain the intelligence that all property of the Transit company was being seized for debts due the Mexicans, and that several cases were already up before the courts.

The chief engineer of the company, Felton, with a number of employees of the road, had fled from the country for fear of being thrown into prison. They came passengers on the Habano, which arrived here to-day. It is not known as yet how the matter will end.

By the same arrival we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 27th ult. The lower portion of Upper California having declared its independence, the Mexican residents of the upper part had guaranteed to Juarez that they would overthrow the new government, providing he would execute a treaty with them, granting new and extensive privileges.

Should he refuse to do this, they (the Mexicans) would also declare their portion of the country independent.

Miramon was now leaning on the side of the clergy, and apparently favoring their plans.

Mr. Johnson had been recognized by the existing government as U. S. Consul for the port of Tehuacan.

A conspiracy is reported to have been discovered among a number of the confidential officers of Miramon, but its extent or probable result is not mentioned.

#### From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—Vera Cruz, dates to the 28th and from the City of Mexico to the 19th ult., are furnished.

Miramon had issued a manifesto promising to protect the clergy in the possession of their power and wealth, favoring a dictatorial government, and declaring it to be the traditional policy of Mexico to guard against the influence of the United States.

Minister McLane had sent only the skeleton of a treaty to Washington, and it had no signatures attached.

The Tehuantepec Steamship Company have suffered much annoyance from the authorities, and it is probable that they will soon temporarily suspend the carriage of the mail.

Gen. Zuazua was approaching San Luis Potosi with 5,000 men.

Miramon's troops were concentrating at Rosamor. It is reported that a grand movement is about.

#### Relations with Mexico.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Much speculation is indulged just now as to the action of our government on Mr. McLane's recent dispatches, but as this has been kept profoundly secret, nothing is known outside the administration, except the fact that instructions are already on the way to our minister, by a special messenger.

By advices just received here it appears that President Juarez declines signing a treaty without the approval of the Mexican Congress, and one cannot be called until the liberals obtain possession of the city of Mexico. This, however, is not the only difficulty.

A conspiracy was discovered at the capital on the 11th ult., the plan which was to assassinate the Governor and take possession of the government.

#### Extraordinary Passage.

The schooner Brontes, Captain Powers, arrived at New York on Friday, from Sierra Leone, having been navigated nearly the entire passage by the captain and one hand!

The B. left the coast on the 27th of June, with a crew composed of five white men and one colored, and on the first day out, all hands on board, excepting the colored man, were taken with the fever, and by the 2nd instant four died of the disease. Captain Powers (who continued so sick that upon his arrival he had to be sent home immediately) and the colored man, were the only survivors of the crew.

The colored man, were the only survivors of the crew. The appearance of the disease on board, with an occasional assistance at the wheel of the remaining sailor, who had to be placed in a chair to steer.

The Late New York Railroad Accident.

We rejoice to learn that the coroner's jury who have held the Schaghticoke massacre under consideration at Albany, have rendered a verdict which means something. They say that the bridge where the slaughter took place was "rotten, unsafe, and known to be so," and that the superintendent and directors should be held responsible; in other words, that they should suffer the penalty of the law. It is now for the District Attorney within whose jurisdiction this case of homicide falls, to act at once on the verdict, and bring the matter before a grand jury, with a view to the indictment of the parties concerned. The jury were not remiss in proving that civil remedies are no consolation at all; let us see what good can come of a criminal proceeding.

A CARD.—A quizzical friend sends the following for publication. The home stroke is too good to be lost.

TO THE KEEPERS, AT WATERING PLACES.—"Gentlemen!—Please inform me, in your regular advertisement,—"

"1st. Whether you have a bedstead in your house long enough for me."

"2d. Whether you have hay mattresses, or mattresses made of goose-quills?"

"3d. Whether you have substituted a clock for the Chinese gong?"

J. M. RICH. "6 feet 2 1/2 inches."

#### The Elections.

KENTUCKY.—LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The following Congressmen are known to have been elected: In the 3rd district, Mr. Briston, opposition; in the 6th, Mr. Adams, opposition; the latter a gain; in the 7th, Mr. Mallory, opposition, and in the 9th, L. T. Moore, opposition, a gain. The 4th district is still in doubt. In the remaining five districts, the 1st, 2d, 5th, 8th, and 10th, democrats have been elected.

The Legislature shows on joint ballot about 30 democratic majority.

The democratic candidates for Governor and State officers are all elected by 7,000 to 10,000 majority.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7, p. m.—Official returns from the 6th Congressional district show a tie vote.

NORTH CAROLINA.—PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—The majority for Smith, opposition, in the 1st Congressional district, is 586—an opposition gain.

In the 4th (Raleigh) district, Mr. Branch, dem., has a majority of 679 over Saunders, independent democrat.

In the 6th district, it was thought that Mr. Seales, dem., had been beaten by Mr. Leach, which if correct is an opposition gain. In the 7th district, Mr. Craig, dem., has been re-elected.

In the 5th district, Mr. Gilmer, opposition, has been re-elected by an increased majority.

Nothing has been received from the 2d, 3d, and 8th districts.

TENNESSEE.—NASHVILLE, August 7.—Mr. Harris, the democratic candidate for Governor, has a majority of about 6,000 in the State.

The opposition have elected Congressmen in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 8th districts, and probably in the 1st district also, which would be a gain of three members, which would be a gain of three members from the 6th, 7th, and 10th districts. The 9th district is still doubtful.

The Legislature is democratic.

Terrible Affair in the Ohio Penitentiary.

TWO MEN SHOT.—A most unfortunate tragedy was enacted at the Ohio Penitentiary yesterday afternoon, in which one man was mortally wounded and another completely riddled with buck-shot. It seems the government of the penitentiary has been aware for some time of a concerted intention on the part of convicts working on the addition, to escape by a rush, and consequently the guards have been unusually watchful.

Yesterday two of the convicts, named W. R. Shade and Richard Dort, sent from Summit county, July 5, for grand larceny, for one year, and John Sweeney, from Erie county, for burglary and larceny, sentenced March 14 for one year, working on the north side, took advantage of an apparent remissness and made a rush for a cornfield near by.

But half a score of watchful eyes were upon them, and the guards knowing that as soon as they started in pursuit there would be a general stampede of the whole party, raised their pieces, loaded with buck-shot, and sent a volley after the fugitives, which brought the striped gentlemen to the ground covered with wounds.

They were picked up and taken to the hospital, when Dr. Hamilton, prison physician, made examination, and found that Shade had a shot in each leg, and one through the back, the ball lodging just behind his heart. Dr. H. thinks him mortally wounded. Sweeney was shot in the legs, and through his neck, the ball making a ragged ghastly wound, just missing the jugular. Although suffering greatly Sweeney is not so seriously hurt as his comrade, and will probably recover. Doubtless, this prompt action on the part of the guards, nipped in the bud a concerted plan, by which fifty men hoped to escape from their bondage.—Ohio State Journal, 4th.

#### Telegraphic Despatches.

CAPE ISLAND, Aug. 6.—The Mayor and City Council of Cincinnati, arrived here this evening, and are quartered at Houston's Hotel. The bathing is splendid, and the hotels are pretty full. A great many Baltimoreans have been here this season, and there are a goodly number still here, with others coming and going daily.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—The book trade sale was renewed this morning, with the usual number of buyers. The bidding was very lively. The trade had an excursion down the harbor yesterday. Several speeches were made during the trip. Mr. Pratt spoke on behalf of Baltimore.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—The Cincinnati and Memphis packet Kate May, struck a snag last night 15 miles below this city, and sank in six feet water. Her freight is badly damaged. The boat may possibly be raised. She was valued at \$15,000, and is fully insured.

THOROLD, (C. W.) Aug. 6.—Two flouring mills were burnt in this village, last night, together with the Niagara and Thorold, and seven dwelling houses, several stables, &c. The total loss is about \$40,000. The mills were partially insured.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 5.—Last night in this village, a German named Henry Hammer, shot an Irishman by the name of Bartlett Byron, killing him instantly.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—The North British sailed from Quebec, for Liverpool, at 9:40 this morning. She takes out 31 cabin and 22 steerage passengers.

Explosion of a Steam Boiler.

THREE MEN WOUNDED.—A disastrous steam-boiler explosion occurred on Friday, at the paper mill of Mr. Van Liew, at Bloomfield, N. J. A letter says:

"The boiler was situated under a shed exterior to the main building. Not only itself was entirely destroyed, but the mill itself will need to be entirely rebuilt. Its timbers are broken, and the building, which is of wood, leans toward and overhangs the place the boiler occupied. It is impossible to tell as yet what was the cause of the explosion. Only a week since the boiler was thoroughly overhauled, and as was supposed, it was in complete repair. A piece of it six feet in length was hurled a distance of about 100 feet into an adjoining building, while the governor of the engine was thrown about 40 rods, and buried in the ground three feet. Thomas Brown, a colored man, driver of the team which was employed to do the carting of the mill, was seriously, and it is feared, fatally injured. Lawrence Kennedy, the fireman, who was at his station, was caught beneath the falling timbers. The lower part of his body was entirely buried beneath large beams, and he was extricated with the greatest difficulty. His legs were badly crushed, though it is supposed amputation will not be necessary. A brother of Kennedy, who was visiting him, and who happened to be in another part of the mill, was injured. His left arm was broken."

Wheat in Western New York.

A correspondent of the Rochester Union, writing